

Maine, respectively, of quantities of vinegar which was misbranded. The article was labeled variously: (Bottles) "Contents 1 Pint Blue Bird * * * Apple Cider Vinegar;" "Contents One Pint Boulevard Brand * * * Pure Cider Vinegar;" "Steuben Brand * * * Net Contents One Pint Reduced Cider Vinegar * * * Naas Cider & Vinegar Co., Inc. Cohocton, N. Y.;" "Cider Vinegar * * * NA-CO Brand * * * Net Contents One Pint Naas Cider & Vinegar Co., Inc. Cohocton, N. Y.;" "C. C. C. Brand * * * Net Contents 16 Fl. Oz."

Examination of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the said bottles contained less than the declared contents, the average shortage in the said samples ranging from 1.2 to 5 per cent.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the respective statements, to wit, "Contents 1 Pint," "Contents One Pint," "Net Contents One Pint," and "Net Contents 16 Fl. Oz.," borne on the labels attached to the bottles containing the variously labeled lots of the said article, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that each of the said bottles contained 1 pint or 16 fluid ounces net, as the case might be, of the said article, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of the said bottles contained 1 pint or 16 fluid ounces net, as the case might be, of the article, whereas, in truth and in fact, each of said bottles contained a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On May 8, 1923, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$300.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12053. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. Albert J. Olson and Axel H. Lideen (Olson & Lideen). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 17523. I. S. No. 7549-v.)

On October 11, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Albert J. Olson and Axel H. Lideen, copartners, trading as Olson & Lideen, Orleans, Nebr., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 12, 1922, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Olsen & Lideen Orleans, Nebr."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of 720 eggs from the consignment showed that 58, or 8.055 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, and spot rots.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On November 10, 1923, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed fines in the aggregate amount of \$50.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

12054. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 100 Cases, et al., of Salmon. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product sold for fertilizer. (F. & D. Nos. 18128, 18129, 18130, 18131, 18132. I. S. No. 911-v. S. No. E-4522.)

On December 4 and 5, 1923, respectively, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 575 cases, each containing 4 dozen cans of salmon, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages in part at Savannah and in part at Claxton, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hidden Inlet Canning Co., Inc., from Seattle, Wash., on or about October 15, 1923, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Steamboat Brand * * * Pink Alaska Salmon Packed By Hidden Inlet Canning Co. Main Office: Seattle, Wash., U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.